Qqqqq Numb. 1970.

The Daily Courant.

Friday, April 20. 1711

HAGUE.

A succinct and clear Account of the Differences between the Elector of HANOVER *and the Chapter of* HILDESHEIM.

'TWAS in the Year 1643, that at the Instances of the Emperour Ferdinand III, the Dukes of Brunswick gave up the Bishoprick of Hildesheim to the Bishop then Ferdinand Elector of Cologne, after they had possess'd it as a Fief of the Empire above an Age. In the Treaty made on that Occasion the 27th of April 1643, it was stipulated, among other things, that the Protestant Inhabitants of that Bishoprick should have the free Exercise of their Religion; to secure which more effectually than was done by the 17th Article of that Treaty, a particular Treaty was made upon the Subject of Religion only, and was agreed to at the same Time with the other, between the Dukes of Brunswick and the Bishop of Hildesheim, with the concurrence of the Chapter.

But as by this last Treaty the Exercise of the Protestant Religion was limited to a certain number of Years, the States of the Empire meeting soon after upon Occasion of the Treaty of Westphalia, concluded, that till there could be some general Agreement about Religion, the said free Exercise of Protestancy, with every thing depending thereon, should remain throughout the Empire on the Foot it was on in the Year 1624; annulling all Compacts, Transactions, or Usages to the contrary; And in Consequence, in the Treaty of Peace Mention was expresly made of the foresaid Treaty concerning Religion in the Bishoprick of Hildesheim, to the End that thenceforward the Bishop or the Chapter might not infringe it, the same being conformable to what was practiced in the Year 1624. Some Years after, things were carried yet further, with respect to Consistorial Affairs; for, agreeably to the Intention of the Treaty of Westphalia, certain Commissioners of the Elector of Mentz and of the House of Brunswick Wolfenbuttel concluded a Treaty on those Affairs, which Treaty has since been called the *Consistorial* Recess (or *Agreement.*)

By the 5th Article of that Agreement, the Compacts made with the Dukes of Brunswick were expresly confirm'd, so far as they were conformable to the Treaty of Westphalia, or in other Terms, to what was practiced in the Empire in 1624 in the Matter of Religion; and 'twas added, that those Compacts should be exactly observed for the future. This Consistorial Agreement was ratified in 1652 by the then Bishop Maximilian-Henry Elector of Cologne.

It Imports, that the Protestant Inhabitants of the Bishoprick should continue in the free and intire Exercise of their Religion, without being any way molested, and that upon the Foot of the Year 1624; when they had not only that Exercise throughout the whole Bishoprick, but had it solely in many Places from which the Roman Catholicks were excluded.

This Agreement imports further, that the said Consistorial Affairs should not be cognizable by the Bishop's Chancery, but be decided by a Consistory established for that purpose, as they had been in 1624 by the Consistories of the Dukes of Brunswick.

These were the Compacts and Agreements which an ill-governed Zeal for Religion has induced the Regency and Roman-Catholick Clergy of the Bishoprick to violate so often and in so many Kinds.

They have built Churches in divers Parts where the Roman-Catholicks had none in the Year 1624.

They have possess'd themselves by Force of several Protestant Churches, and introduced therein their own Worship.

They have compelled the Protestant Subjects in their Bailliages to make use of Roman-Catholick Priests in Ecclesiastical Functions.

They have taken from the Protestant Churches and Schools their Revenues and Incomes.

They have obliged the Protestants to observe their Festivals.

They have set the Protestant Churches to a kind of Sale by Auction, appointing such to be Ministers of them who would offer the highest Price.

They have drawn to their own Tribunals Persons and Affairs that were subject to the Jurisdiction of the Consistory.

They have forbidden the Protestant Officers of the Country to have any Regard to the Orders and Decisions of the Consistory, or to submit to them.

They have taken away the Salaries from the Persons who administer the Consistorial Jurisdiction.

In short, they have committed many other Infractions, which may be seen more at large in the Memorial which the Protestant States of the Bishopricks have publish'd for setting forth their Grievances.

'Tis true, those States having made Complaints to the Elector Maximilian-Henry their Bishop, he promised that all should be redress'd; but he dying soon after, and Bishop Jodocus-Edmond succeeding him, refused to hear the reiterated Complaints of the States, and by his Inflexibility forced them to apply for Justice to the Imperial Chamber of Wetzlar, who having thoroughly inform'd themselves of the true State of the Facts alledged, granted to the said States in 1694 and 1696 the Decrees they desired; importing *that Justice should be render'd to the Protestants of the Bishoprick, agreably to the Tenour of the Treaty of Peace of Westphalia, and of the Consistorial Agreement, without any Restriction.*

All this had no Effect, nor did it hinder the accumulating Grievance on Grievance; it was no Obstacle to the Roman-Catholick Regency and Clergy's taking Possession of several Protestant Churches by Violence, to their demolishing of some others, and to their acting on all Occasions as if they believ'd themselves not obliged to any thing, either by the Peace of Westphalia, or by the Consistorial Agreement; as they declared plainly enough in printed Pieces.

'Tis not to be wonder'd at therefore, if the Protestant States of the Bishoprick, seeing themselves treated in so rigorous a Manner, had Recourse to the Directors of the Circle, and represented their Grievances to his Electoral Highness of Hanover and his most Serene Highness of Wolfenbuttel, imploring their Assistance in so just a Cause; accordingly their Highnesses were not wanting to employ, in favour of the said States, as well with the last Bishop, as since his Death with the Chapter, the most earnest Sollicitations. But these availed no more than all the rest, the Protestants of the Bishoprick continuing to be treated with greater Hardships than ever.

The House of Brunswick being a principal Party as well in the general Treaty as in the particular one relating to Religion, which were both concluded in the Year 1643; and having likewise had so great a share in the Consistorial Agreement, which is but a Sequel or Appendix of the said Treaties; and that House being besides oblig'd, as are the other States of the Empire, by the 17th Article of the Treaty of Westphalia, to maintain the Affairs of Religion on the same Foot they were in 1624; his Electoral Highness could not decline insisting upon the Execution of the Compacts and Agreements abovementioned; nor, finding he could not obtain it by repeated Instances, could he abstain from employing the most effectual Means for it.

'Twas to this End that his Electoral Highness, seeing his Instances and Letters contemned by the Chapter, proceeded in 1703 to sieze all the Effects which were found in his Dominions to belong as well to the said Chapter as to the rest of the Roman-Catholick Clergy of the Bishoprick; flattering himself he should that Way procure a Redress of the Grievances in Religion complained of by the States, and restore things to the Condition in which they ought to be, conformably to the Treaty of Westphalia and to the Consistorial Agreement. The Issue was, that the Chapter then promised, as well by Letters as by Deputies which they sent to Hanover and to Wolfenbuttel, that assoon as the Siezure or Sequestration should be taken off, they would reestablish all things on the said Foot; they even renewed the Payment of the Salaries settled upon the Members of the Consistory, and declared themselves favourably upon some Articles concerning Religion in the Assembly of the States of the Bishoprick; which, joyned to the Intercession of his Imperial Majesty, and of several Roman Catholick Princes, and to the Assurances they gave that the Grievances should be redress'd, and the Compacts punctually observ'd for the future, prevail'd with his Electoral Highness to take off the said Sequestration in the Year 1709.

There was certainly all the Reason to hope then, that the Chapter would make good the Promises made by so great a Number of Princes, and by his Imperial Majesty himself; and that far from proceeding to new Infractions,

Infractions, they would make Amends for all those so long complain'd of; but quite the contrary happen'd. They did not content themselves with going on in the same Course, and to let things lie in the Condition to which they had brought them; they aggravated them by Infractions yet more enormous than the former.

They have deprived the Protestant Clergy of a great Part of their Subsistance, by taking from them what they call the *Jure Stole* Surplice-Fees; and when those Clergy represented that this was an express Violation of the Treaty of Westphalia, and even of the Resolution pass'd in 1706 by the Chapter in the Assembly of the States, they were answered that the said Resolution was null; as having not been taken in full Chapter, nor been signified on their Part either to the Bailiffs or inferiour Officers of the Country; they have possess'd themselves of the Churchyards of the Protestants, and order'd the Bishop's Officers to assist with Force and Arms the Roman-Catholick Priests in taking such Possession.

The Protestant Ministers are prosecuted when they go to officiate to the sick Protestants who are in the Service of the Roman-Catholick Officers of the Bishoprick; and they are condemn'd to Fines, notwithstanding the visiting of the Sick was expresly allow'd them by the foresaid Resolution of the Year 1706.

They continue to sell to the highest Bidder the Places of the Ministers and Schoolmasters; which is not only a Violation of the Compacts and Agreements, but contrary to all Reason and Justice: And when the Members of the Protestant Churches venture to complain of such unjust Proceedings, Endeavours are used to discourage them by all sorts of Vexations, by Suits at Law, and even by military Executions.

The Consistory is depriv'd of all its Authority; the Causes belonging to the Consistorial Jurisdiction are carried before the Secular Judges; the Consistory is forbid to take Cognizance of them; and when it has pronounc'd Sentence in any Cause, 'tis try'd over again in the Bishop's Chancery, where it never fails to be decided in favour of the Roman Catholicks.

His Electoral Highness being unable to pass over such crying Violations acted daily under his Eyes, neglected not to remind the Chapter of their Promises, and to press them to redress all that had been done contrary to the Treaty of Westphalia and the Consistorial Agreement. Their Answer was, that several Grievances were remedied in the last Assembly of the States; but that they had deferred the remedying of others, on one hand because they could not agree on what Grounds or by what Forms to proceed; and on the other because the Facts complain'd of were not apparent; adding, that at the next Assembly of the States they would resume the Debate.

'Tis notoriously evident that the first part of this Answer is false, because no Grievance has yet been redress'd, and that what was promised to the Protestants in the Assembly of the States in 1706 has not been made good. And as to the latter Part of the Answer, 'tis visible that it tends only to elude the Execution of the Treaty of Westphalia and of the consistorial Agreement, and to spin out Matters endlesly. This has obliged his Electoral Highness (after having in vain represented to the Chapter that the Principles or Rules by which Affairs of Religion in the Bishoprick ought to be set right, being clearly established by the Treaty of Westphalia and the Consistorial Agreement, they are not liable to be contested,) to cause a new Seizure to be made in his Dominions of the Effects found to belong to the Roman-Catholick Clergy of the Bishoprick of Hildesheim, the Seizure or Sequestration of which was not taken off in 1709, but on Condition that the Grievances in Matters of Religion should be redress'd.

The Sequel of this Piece is referr'd to our next.

Corke, April 10. Came in the York, Sir Nich. Trevanian Commander, with the Litchfield, Captain Taylor Commander, who brought in as Prize la Reyne des Anges of St. Malo of 18 Guns and 125 Men, formerly a Bristol Galley: The said Men of War propose to sail to Morrow to the Southward in quest of some East-India Ships. The Hastings, Convoy to the Ships bound to Bristol, intends to sail on the 12th.

At the Desire of several Ladies of Quality.

For the Benefit of Mrs. Rogers.

By her Majesty's Company of Comedians.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Friday, being the 20th of April, will be presented a Comedy, call'd, The Man of Mode; or, Sir Fopling Flutter. Written by Sir George Etheridge. The Part of Sir Fopling by Mr. Cibber, Dorimant Mr. Wilks, Medley Mr. Mills, Old Bell-air Mr. Penkethman, Young Bell-air Mr. Bullock, Jun. Shoo-Maker Mr. Bowen, Lovelt Mrs. Oldfield, Belinda Mrs. Rogers, Harriet Mrs. Santlow, Emilia Mrs. Porter.

Lost the 13th Instant near the Royal Exchange, a Diamond Ring, the middle Stone an 8 square Emrald set round with Brillants, and the Hoop set round with Ditto. Whoever will bring it to Mr. Rob. Dingley, Jeweller, at St. Hellins-Gate in Bishopsgate-Street, shall have 5 l. Reward, and no Questions ask'd.

At the Desire of several Ladies of Quality.

AT the Queen's Theatre Royal in the Hay-Market, to Morrow being Saturday, the 21st of April, will be presented an Opera, call'd, Almahide. The part of Almahide to be perform'd by Signora Margaritta de L'Espine. With several Entertainments of Dancing by Monsieur De Breil and Mademoiselle Le Fevre; being the last time of their performing in England.

AN Entertainment by Mr. CLINCH of BARNET, who imitates the Flute, Double Curtel, the Organ with 3 Voices, the Horn, Huntsman and Pack of Hounds, the Sham-Doctor, the Old Woman, the Drunken-Man, the Bells: All Instruments are perform'd by his natural Voice. To which is added an Essex Song by Mr. Clinch himself. To be seen this present Evening at 7 a Clock at the Swan Tavern on Fish-street-Hill by the Monument. Price 1 s.

AT Punch's Theatre, alias Powell from Bath, at the 7 Stars in the Little Piazza Covent-Garden, being a Place Commodious and fit to receive the Nobility and Gentry of both Sexes, this present Friday being the 20th of April, will be presented, The City Rake; or, The False Magician: With his Inchanted Pye. Where you will have Cock-Fighting, and several other Surprizing Entertainments. With a Comical Dance between Punch and his War-Horse. Beginning exactly at 6 a Clock. The Boxes 2 s. the Pit 1 s. No Persons to be admitted with Masks.

Deserted out of the Honourable Brigadier Bor's Regiment of Marines from Ryde in the Isle of Wight, where they broke open a House and stole the following things, in which it's supposed they made their escape, one pair of new red Plush Breeches, a pair of light-colour'd Cloath Breeches, a pair of dad-colour'd Broad-cloath Breeches, a blue Watheat lined with Red, with black Buttons and without Sleeves, a Double-breasted coloured Coat with black Trimming, and 9 pair of Men's Worsted Stockings; Charles Sparks, about 5 Foot 5 Inches, of a thin Complexion, wearing his own lank brown Hair, Aged 35; Henry Barkly, a Lusty well-set Man, about 5 Foot 7 Inches, pitted with the Small-Pox, of a ruddy Complexion, wears his own short light-brown Hair, Aged 36; Thomas Nightingale, a clean-limb'd young Fellow, about 5 Foot 5 Inches or better, a fresh Complexion, with lank dark brown Hair, Aged 22 Years. Whoever secures them or any of them, and gives Notice to Brigadier Bor at his House in Bond-street, Piccadilly, shall have 5 l. Reward for each of them.

Lost the 18th Instant in or near Westminster-Hall, a Silver Tobacco-Box engrav'd on the Top, in the middle a Cypher double L double C. Whoever brings it to Mr. Francis Garthorn, Goldsmith, at the Sun in St. Swithing's lane near Stocks Market, shall have 25 s. Reward, being the full Value of the Box, and no Questions ask'd.

A small bundle of written Receipts, suppos'd to be left at some Coffee-house: If taken up Notice is desired to be left at Mr. John Mears's Coffee-house at St. Austin's Gate near St. Paul's, and the Description shall be given, and a Reward for the trouble. A Note for 34 l. to pay in 7 Months, not indorsit: Notice endesired is it at Mr. John Mears's Coffee-house at St. Austin's Gate ofd Inrat of Watling-street near St. Paul's, which shall be Rewarded.

Bibliotheca Bernardiana: Or, a Catalogue of the Library of the late Charles Bernard, Esq; Serjeant Surgeon to her Majesty, containing a curious Collection of the best Authors in Physick, History, Philology, Antiquities, &c. With several MSS. Ancient and Modern, which will continue to be sold by Auction this Day the 20th Instant, at the Black-Boy Coffee-house in Ave-Maria-Lane, near Ludgate-street. [Beginning Page 151. N° 755. 8vo.] Catalogues to be had at Mr. Bateman's in Pater-Noster-Row, and the Place of Sale. N.B. The Libri Miscellanei will be finisht to Morrow.

FOR SALE BY THE CANDLE.

This Day the 20th Instant, at Lloyd's Coffee- House in Lombard-street, at 6 in the Afternoon, (only one Cask in a Lott,) viz. 55 Butts of new excellent Red Alicant Wines, deep bright fresh and strong, imported by the Cornwall Galley, Capt. Ryder Commander, Neat an entire Parcel, just Landed, Now in a Ware-house No. 54. in the Gateway of Galley-Key, between the Custom-house and Tower-dock. Also 10 Hogsheads of very good French Claret, Neat an entire Parcel, in a Vault about the middle of Love-Lane over-against Billingsgate. All to be seen and tasted all Day till the Time of Sale. To be Sold by Tho. Tomkins, Broker, in Seething-lane in Tower-street.

To be Lett in the County of Hertford 20 Miles from London, a new built Brick House of 4 Rooms and large Closets on a Floor, the Rooms below Wainscoted, with large Cellars, all Convenient Out houses, Stables and Coach-houses; a small Dove-House, Gardens Wall'd in and well planted, and 20 Acres of Pasture or less lying round the House. Inquire of Mr. Percival Hart at Swle's Coffee-house at Lincoln's-Inn New-Square-Gate.

The 3 Nuns in White-Chappel, an antient Inn, is to be Lett, either to the same Business or any other which requires much Room, as a Virginia-Merchant, Distiller, Sope-Boyler, Sugar-Baker, &c. Inquire of Sam. Boughton at Puddle-Dock, who is most Days at the Crown Coffee-house behind the Change at 2 a Clock in the Afternoon: Who has also a pretty House in Gun-yard without Aldgate to be Lett.

This is to acquaint the Curious, That the late Lady Stroud's Pictures, being an excellent Collection done by great Masters, will be sold by Auction on Wednesday the 25th Instant, at her late Dwelling-House the upper end of Hatton-Garden, a Hatchment being over the Door. The Sale to begin at 10 in the Morning: The Pictures to be seen to Morrow, Monday and Tuesday before, and Catalogues to be had at the Place of Sale.

To be sold by publick Sale at Mrs. Coleman's in Church-lane Lambeth, her whole Collection of Auriculises, and the remaining part of her Tulips and Ranuculises, on Monday the 23d Instant. The Books are ready and Attendance given till the time of Sale, which will begin at 10 a Clock.

There is newly come to the Golden Lyon Inn near Hide-Park Corner, some Hunters of considerable Value, well bred and sized Horses, able to carry 15 or 16 Stone weight, being in right good Case and Order; they may be seen there till Monday Night the 23d Instant, and then they go away. There will be with them also a full-aged strong large Gelding that leaps well and has good Shapes, fit for any Body that will buy a full-aged Horse.

Mrs. Coleman in Church-Lane Lambeth, resolves to Sell her whole Collection of Auriculises, they being now in full Bloom will be sold at very reasonable Rates.

LONDON, Printed by *Sam. Buckley*, at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Britain*; and Sold by *A. Baldwin* in *Warwick-Lane*.

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